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Courtesy of Spokane Co.

Residential Stairways, Handrails and Guardrails

Visual Interpretation Of The

International Residential Code

2009 STAIR BUILDING CODE



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The Stairway Manufacturers Association publishes visual interpretations of Building Codes to be accurate pictorial descriptive material void of editorial comment to aid in the understanding of the written text. We provide this document as a learning tool to aid designers, builders, homeowners, building officials, stair builders, and others in the shelter industry to accurately and consistently interpret the building code related to stairways.

The SMA has participated in the model code development process since 1988. We support the International Code Council's development process through our membership and are recognized and respected for our responsible efforts at code reform and interpretation in addition to our trade and industry experience that we bring to the table. This experience and reputation is an asset to our continued efforts to provide safe stairways and reduce stairway accidents while allowing freedom of design, and aesthetic properties of preference.

In addition to our experience in the code development process we use the commentaries published by the International Code Council as a resource for each visual interpretation.

The SMA wishes to thank the ICC for their permission to print portions of the IRC and in full recognition of our responsibility to educate and inform we invite your feedback and comments.

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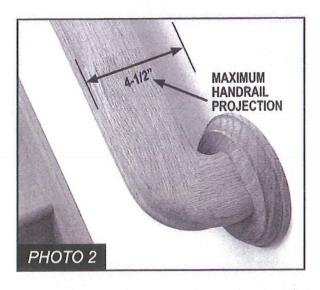
SECTION R311.7 STAIRWAYS

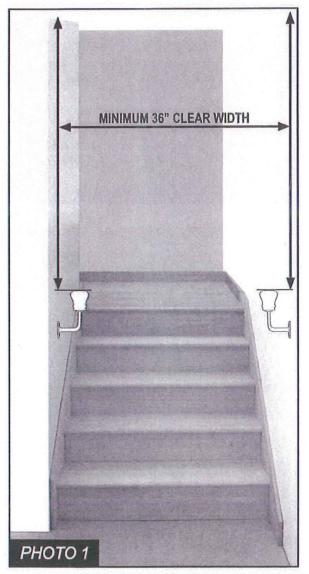
R311.7.1 Width.

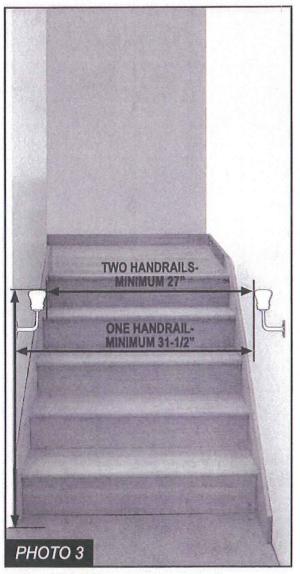
Stairways shall not be less than 36 inches (914 mm) in clear width at all points above the permitted handrail height and below the required headroom height.

PHOTO 1. Handrails shall not project more than 4.5 inches (114 mm) on either side of the stairway PHOTO 2 and the minimum clear width of the stairway at and below the handrail height, including treads and landings, shall not be less than 31½ inches (787 mm) where a handrail is installed on one side and 27 inches (698 mm) where handrails are provided on both sides PHOTO 3.

Exception: The width of spiral *stairways* shall be in accordance with Section R311.7.9.1. See **PHOTO 40** (page 15).





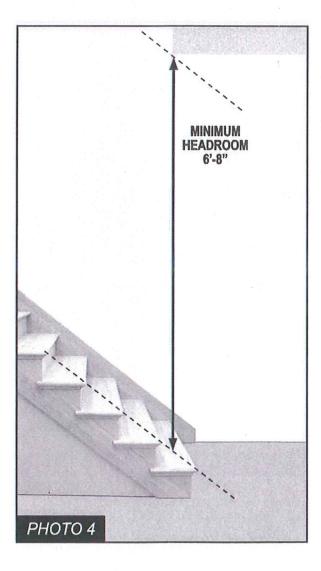


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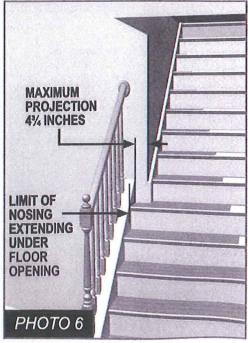
R311.7.2 Headroom.

The minimum headroom in all parts of the *stairway* shall not be less than 6 feet 8 inches (2032 mm) measured vertically from the sloped line adjoining the tread *nosing* **PHOTO 4** or from the floor surface of the landing or platform on that portion of the *stairway*. **PHOTO 5**.

Exception: Where the *nosings* of treads at the side of a flight extend under the edge of a floor opening through which the stair passes, the floor opening shall be allowed to project horizontally into the required headroom a maximum of 4¾ inches (121 mm). PHOTO 6

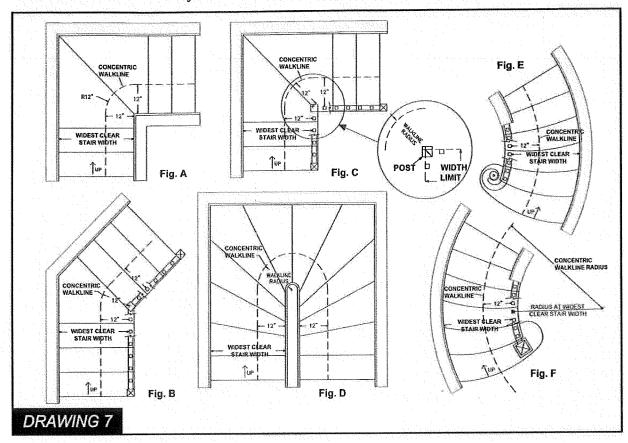






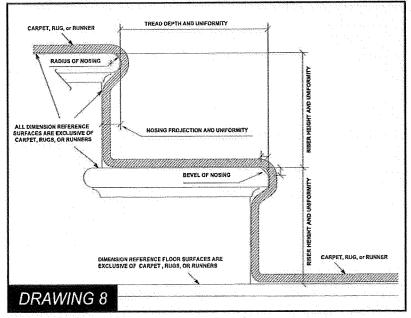
R311.7.3 Walkline.

The walkline across winder treads shall be concentric to the curved direction of travel through the turn and located 12 inches (305 mm) from the side where the winders are narrower. The 12-inch (305 mm) dimension shall be measured from the widest point of the clear stair width at the walking surface of the winder. **DRAWING 7 figures A-F.** If winders are adjacent within the flight, **DRAWING 9 (p. 6)** the point of the widest clear stair width of the adjacent winders shall be used. **DRAWING 7 figures E-F.**



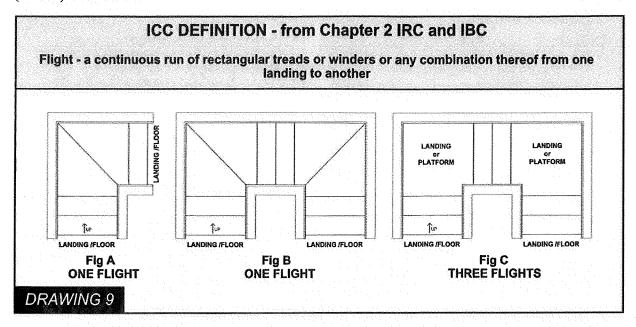
R311.7.4 Stair treads and risers.

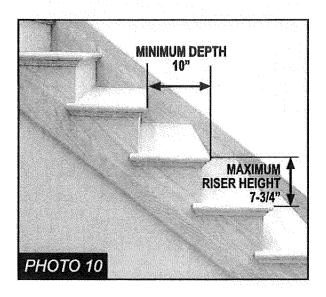
Stair treads and risers shall meet the requirements of this section. For the purposes of this section all dimensions and dimensioned surfaces shall be exclusive of carpets, rugs or runners. **DRAWING 8**.

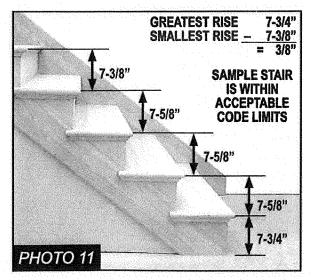


R311.7.4.1 Riser height.

The maximum riser height shall be 7% inches (196 mm). The riser shall be measured vertically between leading edges of the adjacent treads. **PHOTO 10**. The greatest riser height within any flight **DRAWING 9** of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than % inch (9.5 mm). **PHOTO 11**.



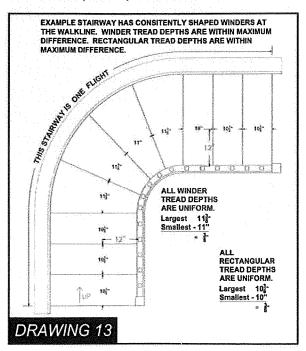


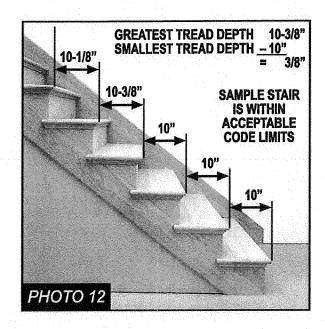


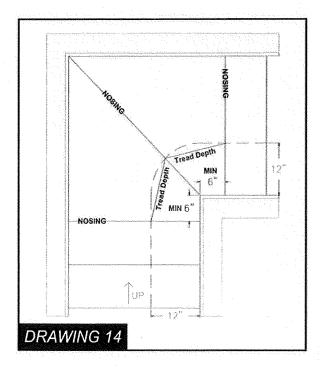
R311.7.4.2 Tread depth.

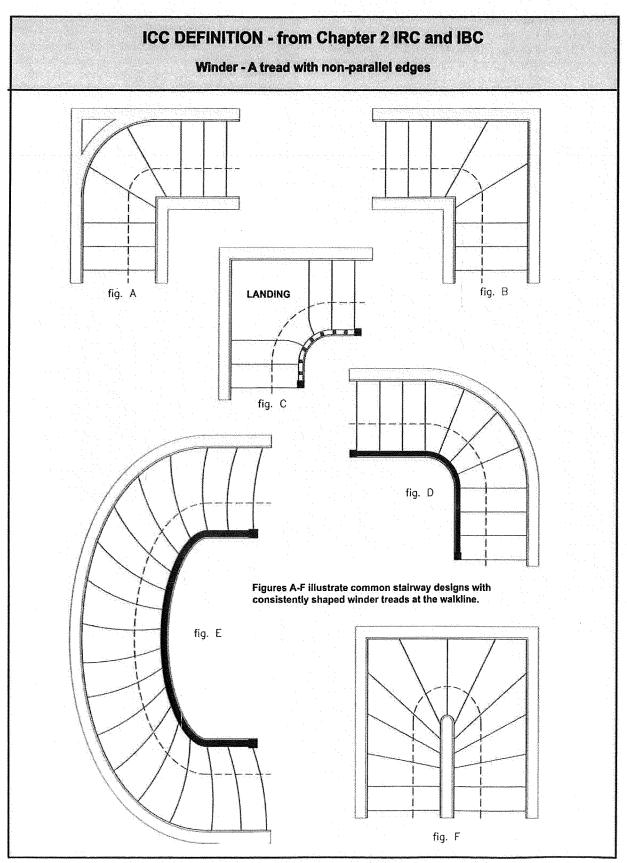
The minimum tread depth shall be 10 inches (254 mm). The tread depth shall be measured horizontally between the vertical planes of the foremost projection of adjacent treads and at a right angle to the tread's leading edge. **PHOTO 10**. The greatest tread depth within any *flight* **DRAWING 9** of *stairs* shall not exceed the smallest by more than $\frac{3}{8}$ inch (9.5 mm). **PHOTO 12**. Consistently shaped *winders* at the walkline shall be allowed within the same *flight* of stairs as rectangular treads and do not have to be within 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) of the rectangular tread depth. **DRAWING 13**

Winder treads shall have a minimum tread depth of 10 inches (254 mm) measured between the vertical planes of the foremost projection of adjacent treads at the intersections with the walkline. Winder treads shall have a minimum tread depth of 6 inches (152 mm) at any point within the clear width of the stair. DRAWING 14 Within any flight DRAWING 9 of stairs, the largest winder tread depth at the walkline shall not exceed the smallest winder tread by more than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm). DRAWING 13









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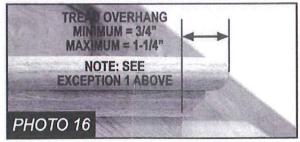
R311.7.4.3 Profile.

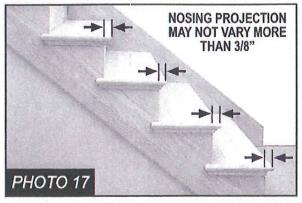
The radius of curvature at the *nosing* shall be no greater than ${}^{9}\!/_{16}$ inch (14 mm). **PHOTO 15**. A *nosing* not less than ${}^{3}\!/_{4}$ inch (19 mm) but not more than ${}^{11}\!/_{4}$ inches (32 mm) shall be provided on stairways with solid risers. **PHOTO 16**. The greatest *nosing* projection shall not exceed the smallest *nosing* projection by more than ${}^{3}\!/_{8}$ inch (9.5 mm) between two stories, including the *nosing* at the level of floors and landings. **PHOTO 17**. Beveling of nosings shall not exceed ${}^{1}\!/_{2}$ inch (12.7 mm). **PHOTO 18**. Risers shall be vertical or sloped under the tread above from the underside of the *nosing* above at an angle not more than 30 degrees (0.51 rad) from the vertical. **PHOTO 19**. Open risers are permitted, provided that the opening between treads does not permit the passage of a 4-inch diameter (102 mm) sphere. **PHOTO 20**.

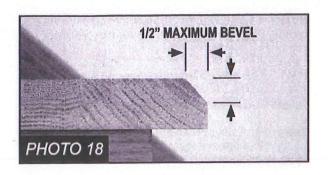
Exceptions: 1. A *nosing* is not required where the tread depth is a minimum of 11 inches (279 mm).

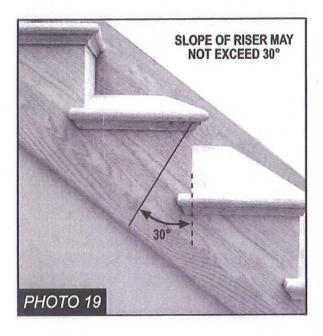
2. The opening between adjacent treads is not limited on *stairs* with a total rise of 30 inches (762 mm) or less. **PHOTO 20**.

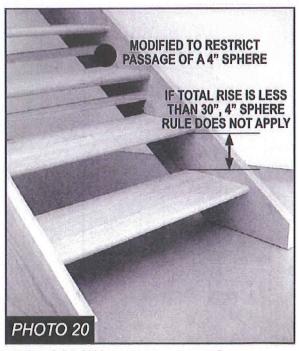












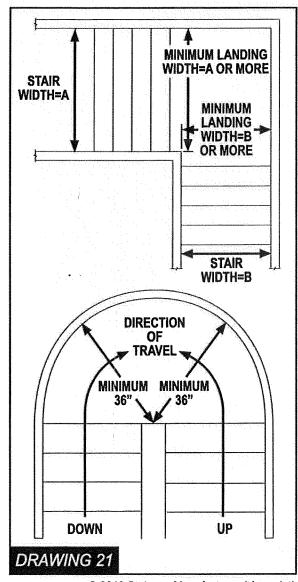
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R311.7.4.4 Exterior wood/plastic composite stair treads. Wood/plastic composite stair treads shall comply with the provisions of Section R317.4.

R311.7.5 Landings for stairways.

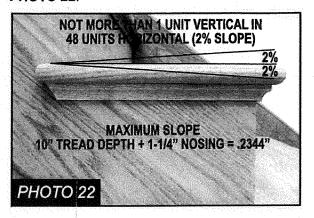
There shall be a floor or landing at the top and bottom of each *stairway*.

Exception: A floor or landing is not required at the top of an interior *flight* of *stairs*, including *stairs* in an enclosed garage, provided a door does not swing over the *stairs*. A *flight* of *stairs* shall not have a vertical rise larger than 12 feet (3658 mm) between floor levels or landings. The width of each landing shall not be less than the width of the *stairway* served. Every landing shall have a minimum dimension of 36 inches (914 mm) measured in the direction of travel. DRAWING 21



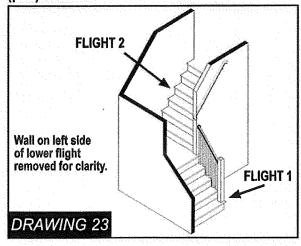
R311.7.6 Stairway walking surface.

The walking surface of treads and landings of stairways shall be sloped no steeper than one unit vertical in 48 inches horizontal (2-percent slope). **PHOTO 22**.



R311.7.7 Handrails.

Handrails shall be provided on at least one side of each continuous run of treads or flight DRAWING 9 (p. 6) with four or more risers. DRAWING 23.



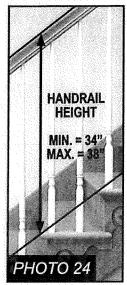
R311.7.7.1 Height. Handrail height, measured vertically from the sloped plane adjoining the tread nosing, or finish surface of ramp slope, shall be not less than 34 inches (864 mm) and not more than 38 inches (965 mm). PHOTO 24.

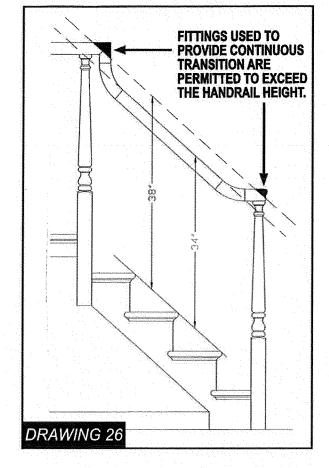
Exceptions:

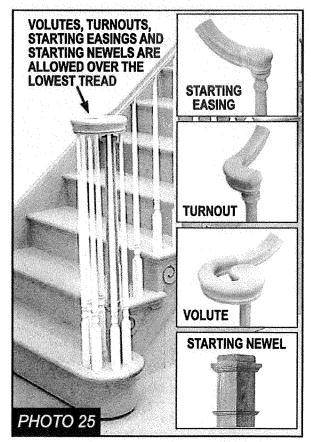
1. The use of a volute, turnout or starting easing shall be allowed over the lowest tread. **PHOTO 25**

2. When handrail fittings or bendings are used to provide continuous transition between flights, the transition from handrail to guardrail, or

used at the start of a *flight*, the *handrail* height at the fittings or bendings shall be permitted to exceed the maximum height. **DRAWING 26**







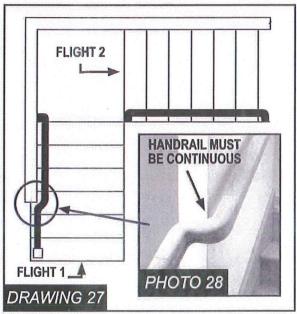
R311.7.7.2 Continuity.

Handrails for stairways shall be continuous for the full length of the flight, DRAWING 26 (p. 11) from a point directly above the top riser of the flight to a point directly above the lowest riser of the flight. DRAWING 27 and PHOTO 28 Handrail ends shall be returned PHOTO 29 or shall terminate in newel posts or safety terminals. Handrails adjacent to a wall shall have a space of not less than 1½ inch (38 mm) between the wall and the handrails. PHOTO 30

Exceptions: 1. Handrails shall be permitted to be interrupted by a newel post at the turn.

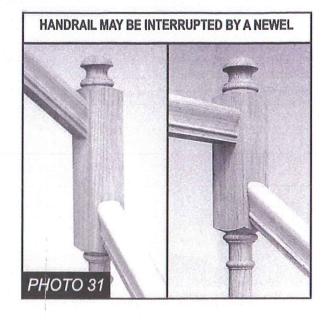
PHOTO 31

2. The use of a volute, turnout, starting easing or starting newel shall be allowed over the lowest tread. **PHOTO 25 (p. 11)**



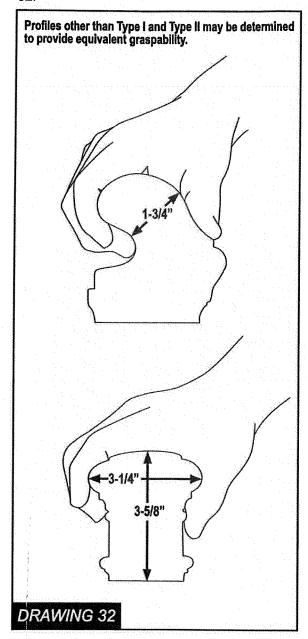




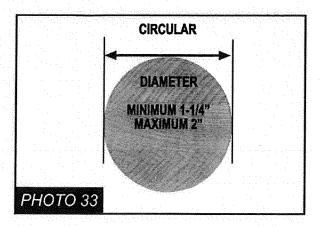


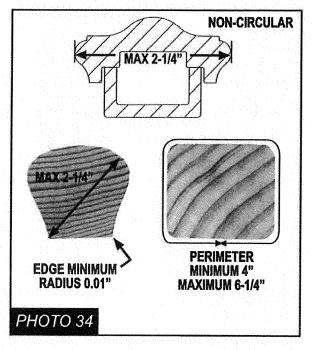
R311.7.7.3 Grip-size.

All required *handrails* shall be of one of the following types or provide equivalent graspability. **DRAWING** 32.

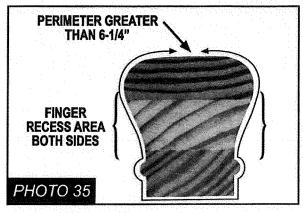


1. Type 1. Handrails with a circular cross section shall have an outside diameter of at least 1¼ inches (32 mm) and not greater than 2 inches (51 mm). **PHOTO 33.** If the handrail is not circular, it shall have a perimeter dimension of at least 4 inches (102 mm) and not greater than 6¼ inches (160 mm) with a maximum cross section of dimension of 2¼ inches (57 mm). Edges shall have a minimum radius of 0.01 inches (0.25 mm) **PHOTO 34**.

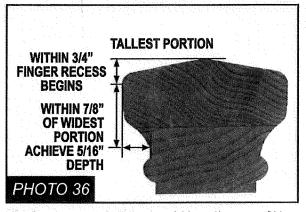




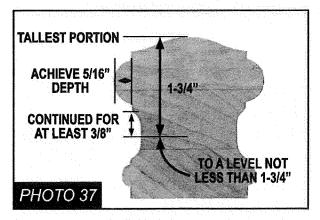
2. Type II. Handrails with a perimeter greater than 6½ inches (160mm) shall have a graspable finger recess area on both sides of the profile. The finger recess shall begin within a distance of ¾ inch (19 mm) measured vertically from the tallest portion of the profile and achieve a depth of at least 5/16 inch (8 mm) within ¼ inch (22 mm) below the widest portion of the profile. This required depth shall continue for at least ½ inch (10 mm) to a level that is not less than 1½ inches (45 mm) below the tallest portion of the profile. The minimum width of the handrail above the recess shall be 1½ inches (32 mm) to a maximum of 2¾ inches (70 mm). Edges shall have a minimum radius of 0.01 inch (0.25 mm). SEE ILLUSTRATIONS NEXT PAGE



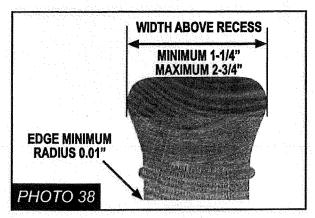
Handrails with a perimeter greater than 6½ inches (160 mm) shall have a graspable finger recess area on both sides of the profile. **PHOTO** 35.



The finger recess shall begin within a distance of ¾ inch (19 mm) measured vertically from the tallest portion of the profile and achieve a depth of at least ¾ inch (8 mm) within ¼ inch (22 mm) below the widest portion of the profile. **PHOTO 36**.



This required depth shall continue for at least $\frac{3}{2}$ inch (10 mm) to a level that is not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inches (45 mm) below the tallest portion of the profile. **PHOTO 37**.



The minimum width of the handrail above the recess shall be 1¼ inches (32 mm) to a maximum of 2¾ inches (70 mm). **PHOTO 38**. Edges shall have a minimum radius of 0.01 inch (0.25 mm). **PHOTO 38**.

R311.7.7.4 Exterior wood/plastic composite handrails. Wood/plastic composite handrails shall comply with the provisions of Section R317.4.

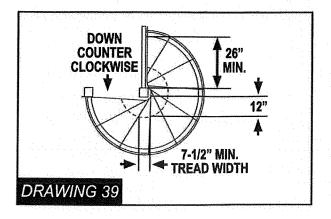
R311.7.8 Illumination.

All stairs shall be provided with illumination in accordance with Section R303.6.

R311.7.9 Special stairways. Spiral stairways and bulkhead enclosure stairways shall comply with all requirements of Section R311.7 except as specified below.

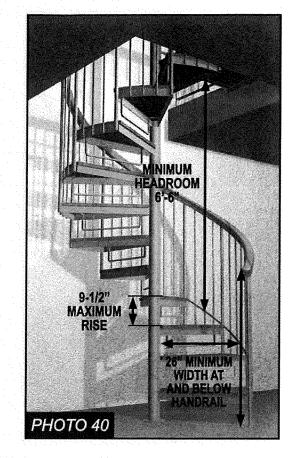
R311.7.9.1 Spiral stairways. Spiral stairways are permitted, provided the minimum clear width at and below the handrail shall be 26 inches (660 mm)

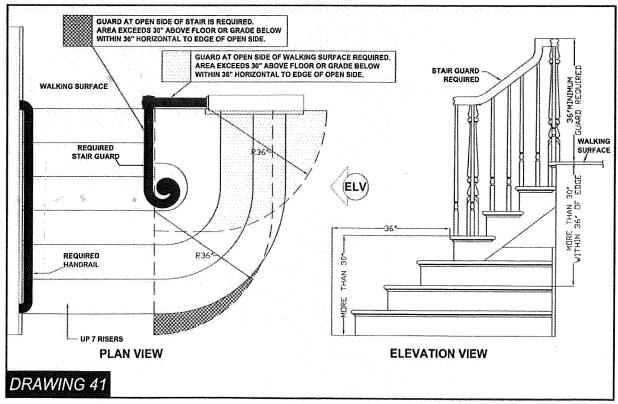
DRAWING 39 & PHOTO 40 with each tread having a 7½-inch (190 mm) minimum tread depth at 12 inches (914 mm) from the narrower edge. All treads shall be identical, DRAWING 39 and the rise shall be no more than 9½ inches (241 mm). A minimum headroom of 6 feet 6 inches (1982 mm) shall be provided. PHOTO 40



R311.7.9.2 Bulkhead enclosure stairways.

Stairways serving bulkhead enclosures, not part of the required building egress, providing access from the outside grade level to the basement shall be exempt from the requirements of Sections R311.3 and R311.7 where the maximum height from the basement finished floor level to grade adjacent to the stairway does not exceed 8 feet (2438 mm) and the grade level opening to the stairway is covered by a bulkhead enclosure with hinged doors or other approved means.





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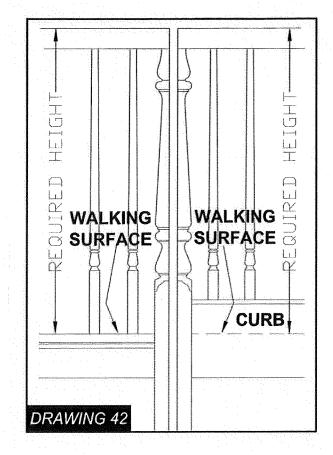
SECTION R312 GUARDS

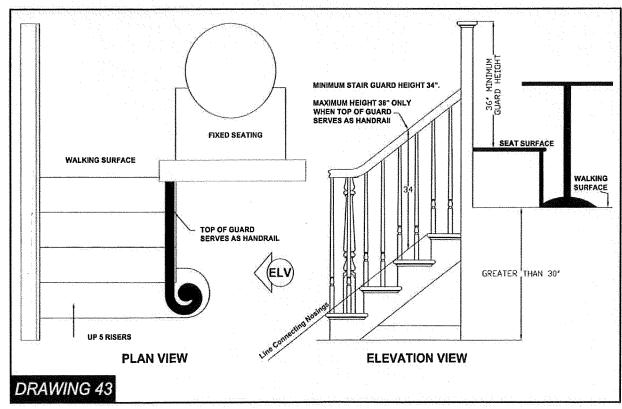
R312.1 Where required. Guards shall be located along open-sided walking surfaces, including stairs, ramps and landings, that are located more than 30 inches (762 mm) measured vertically to the floor or grade below at any point within 36 inches (914 mm) horizontally to the edge of the open side. DRAWING 41 (P. 15) Insect screening shall not be considered as a guard.

R312.2 Height. Required guards at open-sided walking surfaces, including stairs, porches, balconies or landings, shall be not less than 36 inches (914 mm) high measured vertically above the adjacent walking surface, DRAWING 42 adjacent fixed seating or the line connecting the leading edges of the treads. DRAWING 43

Exceptions: 1. Guards on the open sides of stairs shall have a height not less than 34 inches (864 mm) measured vertically from a line connecting the leading edges of the treads. DRAWING 43

2. Where the top of the *guard* also serves as a *handrail* on the open sides of *stairs*, the top of the *guard* shall not be not less than 34 inches (864 mm) and not more than 38 inches (965 mm) measured vertically from a line connecting the leading edges of the treads. **DRAWING 43**





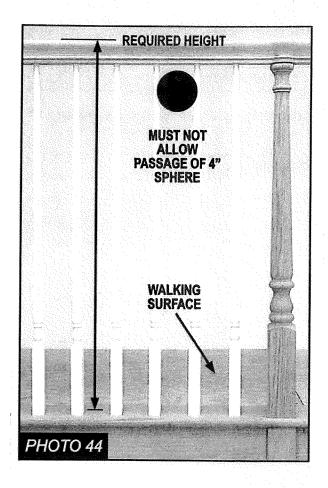
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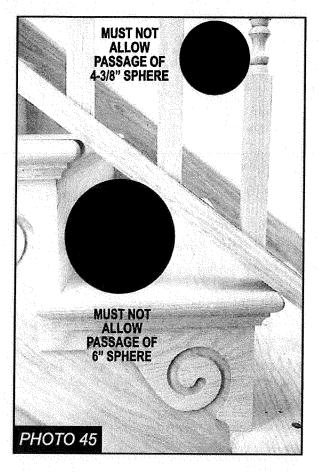
R312.3 Opening limitations.

Required guards shall not have openings from the walking surface to the required guard height which allow passage of a sphere 4 inches (102 mm) in diameter. **PHOTO 44**.

Exception: 1. The triangular openings at the open side of a stair, formed by the riser, tread and bottom rail of a *guard*, shall not allow passage of a sphere 6 inches (153 mm) in diameter. **PHOTO 45**.

2. Guards on the open sides of stairs shall not have openings which allow passage of a sphere 4% inches (111 mm) in diameter. **PHOTO 45**.





R312.4 Exterior woodplastic composite guards. Woodplastic composite *guards* shall comply with the provisions of Section R317.4.

CHAPTER 2

DEFINITIONS

R201.3 Terms Defined in other codes. Where terms are not defined in this code such terms shall have meanings ascribed to them as in other code publications of the International Code Council.

Note: In order to assure a complete understanding in accordance with above we have listed all the stair related definitions from both the IRC and the IBC (International Building Code). These defined terms appear in italics within the document.

IRC - Section R202 Definitions

FLIGHT. A continuous run of rectangular treads or winders or combination thereof from one landing to another.

GUARD. A building component or a system of building components located near the open sides of elevated walking surfaces that minimizes the possibility of a fall from the walking surface to a lower level.

HANDRAIL. A horizontal or sloping rail intended for grasping by the hand for guidance or support.

NOSING. The leading edge of treads of stairs and of landings at the top of stairway flights.

WINDER. A tread with nonparallel edges.

STAIRWAY. One or more flights of stairs, either interior or exterior, with the necessary landings and platforms connecting them to form a continuous and uninterrupted passage from one level to another within or attached to a building, porch or deck.

IBC - Section 1002 Definitions

1002.1 Definitions. The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this chapter and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meanings shown herein.

ALTERNATING TREAD DEVICE. A device that has a series of steps between 50 and 70 degrees (0.87 and 1.22 rad) from horizontal, usually attached to a center support rail in an alternating manner so that the user does not have both feet on the same level at the same time.

FLIGHT. A continuous run of rectangular treads, winders or combination thereof from one landing to another.

GUARD. A building component or a system of building components located at or near the open sides of elevated walking surfaces that minimizes the possibility of a fall from the walking surface to a lower level.

HANDRAIL. A horizontal or sloping rail intended for grasping by the hand for guidance or support.

NOSING. The leading edge of treads of stairs and of landings at the top of stairway flights.

SCISSOR STAIR. Two interlocking stairways providing two separate paths of egress located within one stairwell enclosure.

STAIR. A change in elevation, consisting of one or more risers.

STAIRWAY. One or more flights of stairs, either exterior or interior, with the necessary landings and platforms connecting them, to form a continuous and uninterrupted passage from one level to another.

STAIRWAY, EXTERIOR. A stairway that is open on at least one side, except for required structural columns, beams, handrails and guards. The adjoining open areas shall be either yards, courts or public ways. The other sides of the exterior stairway need not be open.

STAIRWAY, INTERIOR. A stairway not meeting the definition of an exterior stairway.

STAIRWAY, SPIRAL. A stairway having a closed circular form in its plan view with uniform section-shaped treads attached to and radiating from a minimum-diameter supporting column.

WINDER. A tread with nonparallel edges.



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